ERRATA CORRIGE

Acardius in a Triplet Pregnancy: Cytogenetic and Morphological Profile
by I.I. Bolaji, G. Mortimer, F.P. Meehan, S. England, M. Greally.

Amendments to above article as follows:

1. Under subheading **Cytogenetic Study** (p. 29) paragraph should be substituted to read:

Chromosome analysis from peripheral blood showed a normal 46, XX karyotype in both liveborn cotriplets and in the acardiac infant. The small blood sample from the acardius was obtained from a plexus of thin-walled vessels in the thoracic area. In-vitro culture of this sample yielded a small number of analyzable metaphases. There was a high frequency of hypodiploid metaphases (10/30) with no consistent abnormality, but the majority of metaphases analyzed (18/30) revealed a normal female karyotype. Two metaphases were hyperdiploid with 88 and 124 chromosomes respectively. These were interpreted as possible 4n (92) and 6n (138) metaphases, but their clinical significance could not be assessed because of the small sample size. Parental karyotypes were normal. Skin fibroblast culture of the acardiac infant showed a normal female karyotype.

2. Addition to **Acknowledgements** (p. 32): Skin fibroblast culture was carried out by the Duncan Guthrie Institute of Medical Genetics, Yorkhill, Glasgow, Scotland.